personal or partisan sense; not in the gratifying prospects of party tritimph; not in the contemplation of continue to stand inflexibly, abundance in the harvest fields and I shall be permitted to live. ening corn fields and maturing or trds; not in the reassuring approach of stability after a period of wiggling and wabbling which magnified our un-certainty—though all of these are ample for our wide rejoicing—but I rejoice that America is still free and independent and in a position of self-reliance and holds to the right of self-determination. which are priceless possessions in the

present turbulence of the world. Let us suppose the Senate had ratifled the prace treaty containing the league covenant as submitted to it by the President in July of last year; what

could furnis the munitions and, if necessary, the men to withstand the hordes advancing from Russia for more enally than could the exhausted nations Special Responsibility on America.

Moreover, innsmuch as this would be the first test of the scheme of work government which was formulated and demanded by the President, speaking for the United States, the fact of a

special responsibility resting upon ou shoulders manifestly would have been undertable. Undoubtedly the learner council, in 'advising upon the means' by which the obligations to Poland should be fulfilled, as provided in the coverant, would have so held, and probably the conscience of America, certainly the tained that Judgment.

Distressing Situation Possible.

might now be confronted by such situation if the Senate had calified the league covenant requires no stretch of it is possible. To many candid mind tion would seem highly probable

"Let us assume that the ratification had taken place. Let us assume, for ther, that the performance of the lotted task required the waging of war upon the Russian people, as, of course it would, what would result?

What would of necessity have to fult? Nothing necessarily, we are glibly informed, since only the Congress can declare war, and the Congress might reject the appeal of the Executive. Ru would the Congress do that? Could the Congress do that without staining in delibly the honor of the nation?
"I answer 'No,' and I say it not on
my own authority alone. Back of my
judgment stands the President of the

United States, Upon that point there is first hand information.

Congress Won't Welch.

that Congress, not the President, in this entire organization, not as an agency instance at any rate, might keep us out of peace, but as an armed force?

of war'? Technically, of course, it could do so. Morally, with equal certainty, it could not do so nor would it could do so. Morally, with equal certainty, it could not do so nor would it ever do so. The American people would crganization which calls itself a Society never permit a repudiation of a debt of for the Prevention of War appealed to honor. No Congress would ever dare make this nation appear as a welcher, and use the powers of the world in dealt would appear and would be in such fence of Poland, Armenia and the Darannevent before the eyes of the world.

The difference is one with which americans are familiar, the old and fundamental difference between a Gov-

an event before the eyes of the world.

"Am I not right, my countrymen.

"The British Premier replied, according that we needed only the outbreak of war between Poland and Ruspapers, to the effect that, while the formation of an international army would the world and the world are the world and the papers, to the effect that, while the formation of an international army would not be would decline to cooperate with other than the European na. of the Senate, and to fetch home to us the United States had withdrawn from position the danger of committing our country in apoperation — a polite and dipiomatic — The

"The fact remains, however, that no would have been expected of this counsuit intent was officially acclaimed, no fry as a member of the seague be demilusion, nor even a suggestion to that sired? Hardly, Some, too, think, or say effect appeared in the joint resulation of they think, that this extraordinary ser-Congresses which declared the existing vice should be rendered. I do not agree

and Germany.

"The President lias only to calk upon other peoples, seek from the day of my election, and I who have as good a right to seek their section of the resolution. It is necessarily seek the right to conserve the makety and the first that time:

"I want it known to the people of my State and to the nation that I am voting for war to-night for the material right of the seek their of the preservation of the sout of this republic.

"I vote for this joint recipition to seek the seek that would nardly encourage republication, a war that will at least put a soul into our American life; a war not soul into our American life; a war not soul into our American before the soul allow as who have as good a right to seek their seek their the given him speek for the protection of the Powers, has the first the presentation of the protection of the protection of the protection of the protection of the soul of this regions of the protection of the soul of this republic.

"I vote for this joint recipition to seek the anguage of the protection to all ones the latter of the protection of the soul of this republic.

"I vote for this joint recipition to seek the seek the protection to all the protection to all the protection of the soul of this republic.

"I vote for this joint recipition to all the protection to the protection to all the protection of the soul of this problem and inspiring as that would be; but a war for the cause of the allies of Europe 1 and the protection to the protection of the protection to the protection the protection to the protection to the cause of the allies of Europe 1 and the protection to the protect

rights of the republic, in the mainte-

anty of nationality me for one, when I cast my vote."
"It is for that same guaranty of na-donality that I stand to-day, and shall continue to stand inflexibly, so long as by the present expiring Administration

A Sacred Inheritance.

not be free to say: 'I am a patriot, by United States marines.

wholly devoted to my country, which I "We have a higher service for our hold to be God's best inspiration to man gallant marines than that for higher attainment and the promo-

rammeiled, rather than as one in a pitiable minority among many States in
merged world government, lack consciousness of the rightful demands of
humanity, is to utter a gross and unpartionable libel.

The distribution of the state of the content of the state of the content of the cont

willingness, are, in easerness, to render the greatest conceivable assistance to the atricket problem of Europe. "I include all of them and speak with

enumer sympathetic heart, Theter a to mention devastated Franks or or gallant little Belgium, a piece of the sectived Austria, or the rule 688 indermany, which came to the sutensory through a legiceship each that the entire resources of this
tensory through a legiceship each that the entire resources of this

"It was with that feeling of symital protection of American properties.

"This is not bombast, my countrymen,
is an instead at the time, I voted to

"American division properties.

"This is not bombast, my countrymen,
it is a note of assurance which is the
mer British Ambassador, who was not
right of American citizenship. You

has not even been tried. It could not american rights.

Survive a single test. The original league, mistakenly conceived and unheart of the covenant. So does the reasonably insisted upon, has undoubted bemocraffe platform. So does the Democraffe platform. So does the Democraffe platform. So does the Democraffe platform. "In the course of the discussion which took place at the meeting of the President and the Senate Committee on Forseign Relations I raised the question by stating a hypothetical case precisely passed beyond the possibility of restoration. The majurer judgment of the world will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the world will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the world will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the will be a safely as a matter of the covenant. So does the Democratic endings of our evan people. "Surely it is becoming, and a duty as an accept the nominee would be accept the reservations rejected by the will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the will be accept the reservations rejected by the will be accept the reservations rejected by the same will be accept the president and denounced by the party platform is to impuga his integrity. To assume that the nominee would be accept the reservations rejected by the will be accept the reservations rejected by the same who are the main contributors. The majurer judgment of the world will be that it deserved to accept the reservations rejected by the same who in proclaiming the processes of the promotion of well peace. "Surely it is becoming, and a duty as an accept the nominee.

Surely it is becoming, on a duty as accept the power of the well peace will be our own people. Surely it is becoming to our own people. The our own people it is accept the nominee.

To assume that the nominee would be ou

med force if called upon to do so.

The assertion is made frequently do instructe, that he would nursue such Would not France." Would not any national frequently that through the surrender of our national frequently accurate in seeking rational frequently buttressed. somewhat evisively, that we would be tiorality we might have saved the life pay him a compliment but rather to by common sense.

Our own judges as to whether we were of the overant, that is to say that, all challenge his sincerity.

did not keep our word. ation, then we ought to have the say justice supplemented by a world associa-"Replying further to a question which anout our own freedom in participating tion for conference on the one hand, and

perhaps I ought not to have considered therein necessary, the President pronounced a "But let us consider what is meant by moral obligation of course superior to a legal obligation" and of 'a greater it signify if not that it is to the United binding force.' that the other twenty-eight nations look for the bone and sinew, the money, the "What then becomes of the argument munitions and the men to sustain the

things which, in the words of Secre- by an ideal solution, it could not be would decline to cooperate with other tary Lansing, we would have been accomplished because the European na- nations in an honest chdeaver to prevent itel in for, but for the restraining hand these could not furnish the troops, and of the Senate, and to fetch home to us the Policel States to the formula for the restriction. advance to causes that we know not plirase and more exactly meaning, of

the great conflict was to create a League the troops.'

of Nations. "Could a clearer indication of what

f a state of war between this country in Guotes Own Words.

"For myself I left no room for doubt Congress to declare war, and to control of the control of t

made the sacrifices of war except when nance which will give to us a new guar- it is clearly and unmistakably in defence Remator Harding said:
"Thut's the great thing, and I want
"Now, it may appear to you that I to have been speaking chiefly in the negaand delegation: I greet you in a spirit that this is the impelling thought with

"Now, it may appear to you that I have been speaking chiefly in the negative. I make the admission. What it tore, I might continue to do so alm indefinitely without disadvantage to our

> to do, that I cannot even attempt to recount them. "The independence of our great republic is to me a priceless and sacred inheritance. Time was when an American did not hesitate to proclaim himself a patriot. To do so now, I am well Assistant Secretary of the Navy to draft aware, is sometimes to invite the sneers a constitution for helpless neighbors in

that no power on earth could induce me

the West Indies and tam it down their But why should any true American throats at the point of bayonets borne

"Nor will I misuse the power of the

To attribute meanness to those of quences of the wiggling and wabbling. the suptne waiting of our own Governrefused to participate in what we ment, though the admission neither It regarded as a herrord of our helps the hurt nor gives the hope of untry in the interest of others, is security for the future while the preso discredit the intelligence and discrimi- ent Administration remains in power, istlen of the great mass of American or when one in complete accord succeepe who directly, by their votes, put ceeds it.

Must Show Telerance.

This admonition is not directed exor, to whom we would giadly hold forth by tried Italy, or nobby semmating in Surope, Asia and Africa it is our ind, or distracted and mistulided manifest duty to serve with a whole

th brought disaster to her misguided untion are piedged to maintain the sacredness of American lives and the

"The record is made, and under the "The line of demarcation between our civilized countries of the world stands attended to the same attitude and that of our political op-alternative. I should vote now as I noments is perfectly plain. The President to the league will be unable to failful its destiny. To put it in quite plain terms the Americans much niternative. I should vote now as I voted then.

"But the conditions have changed.

Experience has brought enlightenment.

We know now that the league constituted at Versailles is utterly impotent as a preventive of wars.

"It is no obviously impotent that it has not even been tried. It could not American rights.

I should vote now as I noments is perfectly plain. The President fine formation of the provided that it is death to position clear by his dent has made his position clear by his dent has made his position clear by his be told that if they will only join the league they can practically name their conditions of the Senate and twice he put the opportunity aside, because he would not accept results and the league of the conditions of the league they can practically name their conditions of the same to him an opportunity to obtain ratification at the hands of the Senate and twice he put the opportunity aside, because he would not accept results and the first of the conditions have changed.

Some the results in the large constitution of the provided that if they will only join the league they can practically name their conditions of the same to him an opportunity to obtain ratification at the hands of the Senate and twice he put the opportunity aside, because he would not accept results and the league they can practically name their conditions are the provided that if they will only join the league they can practically name their conditions of the same that the league they can practically name their conditions.

"Undoubtedly that is the fact. I ask:

Is there any good in why we should not accept results and the league they can practically name their conditions."

American rights are conditions at the league they can practically name their conditions.

"Undoubtedly that is the fact. I ask:

American rights are conditions and the provided the provided the provided that it is the fact. I ask:

The provided the provided that it is the fact. I ask the provided that it is not the provided that it is not the provi

late and the league with reservations

the council of the league on the other.

ternational justice and the council created by the league covenant is simple

governed by fixed and definite principles of law administered without passion or prejudice. The other is an association

"The only question is one of method or of practicability within the bounds prescribed by fundamental principles. of?

"One can have no quarrel with States had not completed the partial those who have convinced themselves obligation assumed by the President to that our underlying purpose in entering do that very thing, that is, to furnish great Powers, like that created at Very thing the United There are distinctly two types of the our underlying purpose in entering do that very thing, that is, to furnish great Powers, like that created at Very thing the United There are distinctly two types of the united There are distinctly the

stilles, to impose their will upon the helpless peoples of the world.

"Frankly, I am opposed to such a scheme as that, and I speak knowingly when I say that the associated Powers with whom we fought the war were reminerant to accept such a proposition.

"In so far as I could do so without disregarding the proprieties, I should give very earnest and practically units who

hot the most imparative call of national frequency are resolved to get together and wage a conflict for the maintenance of their rights and the preservation of the coverant inherited from their fathers.

"We have given to the world the spectacle of a great nation that could make war without selfish intent.

"We unsheathed the sword some eighteen years ago for the first time in the spectacle of a great nation that could make war without selfish intent.

"We unsheathed the sword some eighteen years ago for the first time in the spectacle of a great nation that could make war without selfish intent.

"We unsheathed the sword some eighteen years ago for the first time in the spectacle of a great nation that could make war without selfish intent.

"We unsheathed the sword some eighteen years ago for the first time in the spectacle of a great nation that could make war without selfish intent.

"Thus have given to the world the spectacle of a great nation that could make war without selfish intent.

"Gormany already secretly determined upon a ruthless invasion, was able to prevent the adoption of measures which the finance of the first time in the committed to it, even in the most imperative call of national free-derivative.

In the chairmanship of an American representative.

"In that body we have the frame-time that the sent that the the opin try in the chairmanship of an American representative.

"In the the most imperative call of national free-derivative instruments the tribunal dup to prevent the great war is, of course, manifest, but the frame-time and the prime with whom we were associated that the tribunal dup to prevent the great war is, of course, manifest, but the frame-time and the prime with whom we were associated that the tribunal dup to prevent the great war is, of course, manifest, but the frame-time dup to the sent the frame-time and the prime with the underly of the frame-time and the prime and the prime and the prime and the prime anational free-derive instruments.

The prime and the prime and the

What once seemed at The Hages to so I felt that I was only performing my come a positive, outstanding need of duty under my oath of office. Neverthelacing terrifying actualities. This makes less, justly or unjustly, in common with vastly caster the task of so strengthen. others, I have been subjected to more or ing The Hague tribunal as to render its less criticism, which, or course, I have no just decrees either acceptable or enthought of resenting.

take and combine all that is good and cial directly to the whole America excise all that is bad from both organiz- people. ations. This statement is broad enough ations. This statement is broad of the tie to include the suggestion that if the America in the world, aye, and of America in the world, aye, and of America at home. The end of the war found League has been so entwined and inter-lea at home. The end of the woven into the Peace of Europe, that its good must be preserved in order to its good must be preserved in order to the peace of that continent, allow were bestowed from every direction.

the President in July of last year; what would be the situation confronting our common country to-day? To my mind there is out one answer.

"Before this day we would have been called upon to fulfill the obligations which we had assumed under Article X. of the league covenant, to preserve to territorial integrity of Poland as a special reason for making the terretorial integrity of Poland as a special reason for making integrity of Poland as a statement in the two oftens and or strength on the fulfill the objections of the world's best civilization?

Takall not now attempt to measure the statement of the boundless sympathy for the boundless sympathy for the business of selfshows, or as implying tactif suspicion and jealousy of other regions and restored independence of Toland. Our present concern is the lord the world's special reason for making brought to our attention.

"The Council of the league of National Making the property of the greatest good will, the indication of the world's best civilization?

"But I have a special reason for making and and sensitive arcomprehends of the repair of the greatest good will and the property of the western hemisphere, such as in the past few years have not only made enemies of those when should be our friends, but have rishfully discredited our country as their trusted neighbor.

"On the other hand, I will not or shall not as you prefer submit to any wring usaliset any American citizen, with respect to either his life or his indication of the past of the past few years have not only made enemies of those who should be our friends, but have rishfully discredited our country as their trusted neighbor.

"On the other hand, I will not or shall not as you prefer submit to any wring usaliset any American citizen, with respect to either his life or his indication of the past of tionality "The Democratic nomines

spoken about America abandoning her associates in war and deserting the Altied nations in establishing the League of Versailles. I do not think it longer necessary to challenge that statement or pass further opinion upon the unfortu-nate League. It has already been aban-coned by Europe, which had gone so far as to accept it by rormal agreement in

Premier Saw Changes.

"On this subject, we are fully in formed at first hand. Only the other day the British Premier said unresentfully that the essential cooperation of America might involve 'some change, at any rate, in the form of the cove-nant, and he added, with characteristic

sia, or gallant little Helgium, or vitidescived Austria, or the rule stain. "It is intended for a plain notice to sistence of the President and the Demo cratic nomines upon acceptance of the original document with only such 'interpretations' as neither safeguard our

It is a note of a solution of the time, I voted to right of American clitzenship. You permitted to present his credentials to recent the lengue covenant with res- know that I am not given to exaggera- our Executive. 'As long,' said Viscount designed to preserve our estion or undue emphasis. It is a simple fact, or rather, specific more pro-clerty of action.

Our Executive. As long, said the richest most powerful, the greatest, both for population and territory, of the

obliged in those circumstances to act in that way or not? Pressed further, however, in response to a query incorporating the assumption that the case provided for and prescribed had arisentand that the extraneous attack did exist precisely as it, does exist to-day in Poland, the President admitted specifically that we would be intrue if we did not keep our word.

"It is any that, all challenge his sincerity. The myself I do not question for a moment the truth of what the Demo-crafte nominee says on this subject. The has flatly said he is in favor of glowing success, provided, always, that the one were America.

"This pays to America the tribute of the Senate—we must the has flatly said he is in favor of glowing success, provided, always, that the one were America.

"The memorate his sincerity.

"For myself I do not question for a moment the truth of what the Demo-crafte nominee says on this subject. The has flatly said he is in favor of glowing success, provided, always, that the one were America.

"This pays to American the tribute of the Senate—we must the hasis announced by the President. I am not. That is the value of exceptional influence, but I suggest whole difference between us, but it is a most vital one, because it involves of Representatives, and also by nomation, then we ought to have the say attack of the President and Supreme could do not prescribe.

"The disperity to not question for a moment the truth of what the Demo-crafte nominee says on this subject. The has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said he is in favor of the has flatly said the reconstruction of the league, which

of one, but of all parties in America. Difference Expinined.

"The difference between a court of inerrentional justice and the council
reated by the league covenant is simple or reconstruction.

Tells What He Wil 1Do.

"It comprehends substantially what I ould propose to do if elected President. do not mean precisely that It would be clearly unwise to undertake specific suggestions or to attempt to pass upon suggestions now. What is in my mind is the wisdom of calling into real conference-the ablest and most experienced without regard to party affiliation, to formulate a definite, practical plan along the lines already indicated for the onsideration of the controlling foreign

"The objection, strongly uttered in some quarters, that this course would involve the reconvening of the ertire convention, may be regarded as a very

"The acceptance of our proposals by the few principal nations would un-doubtedly be followed promptly by the acceptance on the part of the minor

great Powers, like that created at Versatiles, to impose their will upon the helpless peoples of the world.

One cannot disregard the leadership on the part of the alliance.

"There would be no material delay. One cannot disregard the leadership on the part of the part

with whom we fought the war were relieved and the second s

What once seemed at The Hague to defined by the Constitution. In doing

"The point which I have in mind is, if "It is not uncommon for the advo- all goes well, on the 4th of March next cates of the League of Versailles to con- I shall cease to be a Senator and almost trast unfavorably The Hague tribunal as surely shall become the President upon the ground that the tribunal lacks What I wish, in passing, to call to your teeth.' Very well, then; let's put teeth attention is that as a Senator I have into it. If, in the failed League of Very catablished for myself a precedent, and railles there can be found machinery you may rest assured that I shall murd which the tribunal car use properly and with equal firmness, insistence and jeal-advantageously, by all means let it be only the prerogatives of the Executive, who is perhaps more distinctly and per-"I would even go further. I would sonally responsible than any other offi-

"Let us take stock for a moment of We had only to follow the path of America, rejoicing in the inheritance which world aspirations in 1918 builded into the world's highest conception of helps ful cooperation in the ultimate realizational righteousness and our conception of the Legislature their constitutions. Washington, Aug. 28.—Subtract Washington, Aug. 29.—Subtract Washington, Aug. 29.—Subtract Washington, Aug. 2 Moreover, the world was ready to

supremacy of the law.
"Let us be done with wiggling and wobbling. Steady America! Let us as-sure good fortune to all.

"We may maintain our eminence as a great people at home and resume our high place in the estimate of the world. "Our moral leadership was lost when 'Ambition' sought to superimpose a reactionary theory of discredited nutocracy upon the progressive principle of living, glowing democracy.

"My chief aspiration, my countrymon, ville if clothed with power, will be to regain ince. that lost leadership, not for myself, no even for my party, though honoring and trusting it as I do, but for my country, the country that I love from the botton of my heart, and with every fibre being, above all else in the world."

CONNECTICUT SEEN AS 37TH BY SUFFS

Hope to Clinch Amendment at Special Session

give us its confidence. It was the beek-owing opportunity of the centuries, not Amendment

World equilic, but for America to hold every by Tennessee, women icaders set out to utset of advancing civilization and get other States more than the necessary wite all nations to join the further thirty-six in order to guard against nonever approached before. their opporents have begun or purpose "But force of example was flung to begin. While they believed that the aside for force of armed alliance. We ratification by Tennessee and the subse-

MUSPRESENRO, Tenn., Aug. 28.— Resolutions calling on Gov. Roberts to give up the Democratic nomination for reelection because of his activities in the interest of the ratification of the suffrage amenament were adopted here to day at a mass meeting of anti-suffra-

vention be called to meet at Nashville on September 15 to name a nom-

WADSWORTH WARNS ABOUT LEAGUE PERIL

Senator Tells Utleans Unity of Nation Is at Stake.

Senator James W. Walsworth, Jr., speaking at a field day of the Republican Club of Utica to-far attacked the date are offering them any relief." League of Nations as endangering the national unity of the American people, Washington, Aug. 28.—Suffrage lead- "If the United States were to become ers to-day saw in the announcement that an active participant in European politics," said Mr. Wadsworth, "the Amerspecial session of the Legislature their loan people would tend to break up a special sension of the Legislature their that groups along the lines of national first chance to get the thirty-seventh into groups along the lines of national State ratification of the Nineteenth or racial origin. We must remember mendment the uniqueness of our people, and re-Following the satisfication of suffrage solve that, above everything else, we

Senator Wadsworth replied made by Gov. Cox that the figures ratification by Tennessee and the subsection bureau tomaillors at home, and the cruel sacrifice of by Secretary of State Colby settled the utilions of lives and billions of treasure question of suffrage validity, they sought country.

TOLD OF NOMINATION National Candidates Notifed Bobert C. Macauley of Philadelphia

and Richard C. Barnum of Cleveland, vention of the National Single Tax party in Chicago in July, were notified of their nomination last not at a din ty-sixth street. About 100 members of

> the party from all parts of the United States attended the dinner. The candidates were notified by ommittee composed of James H. Dix of Pennsylvania, vice-chairman of the and H. G. Loew of New Jersey. The notification speech was made by Mr. Dix who declared that taxation problems and not the League of Nations or "the Republican slush find formed the principal issue of the campaign.

NEFF LEADS BAILEY IN TEXAS PRIMARY

Oszar H. Gelger was toastmaster.

Early Returns Indicate Waco Man's Victory

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 28,-A compile charges of a Republican "slush fund" tion of approximately 241,445 votes of an estimated total of 575,000 in to-day's the Republican party is gathering Democratic run-off primary for Gov.

The Proposed New Telephone Rates For New York City

S STATED in our recent published announcement, in order to secure sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of the business, we have filed a petition with the Public Service Commission, Second District, asking for the establishment of new rates in the City of New York.

Because of the wide variation in conditions in different parts of the city and the many different classes of service furnished, it is impossible to give all the details concerning the new rates in this space. Complete rate schedules are being printed for general distribution.

Present Rates

\$3.34 per month 67 Messages

remain unchanged. If these proposed rates are approved the present method of charging for telephone service upon an annual basis will be eliminated and all ser-

vice will be charged on a monthly

In 1915, by order of the Public Ser-

vice Commission, Second District,

the City of New York was divided

into 10 telephone rate zones. These

zones and their scope of service will

Charges for message rate service will be increased generally in about the proportion shown in the example below, which is for business and residence individual line service in

New Rates

Manhattan and Brooklyn.

\$4.50 per month 70 Messages

Additional messages over the minimum allowance per month will be charged for as follows

Above minimum monthly quota Next 30, each . . .06½c. . .05½c. . .05½c. . .04½c.

All above 300, each .

Business flat rate service will be eliminated in all zones and in some zones flat rate residence service also will be eliminated. Where it is continued the new rate will be about 50 cents per month higher than the present rate.

Increases will also be made in the rates for Private Branch Exchange. Service, for tie lines, private lines and similar special classes of service.

Intra-city toll calls are subject to some changes. The rate for the longer calls, such as, for example, from Lower Manhattan to Far Rockaway, or from Tottenville to The Bronx, will be increased from five cents to ten cents. Short haul calls such as from Lower Manhattan to Flushing will remain at five cents. Where no toll charges exist, none will be introduced.

Rates for all calls from the Company's public telephone stations between points within the City will remain unchanged.

New York Telephone Company